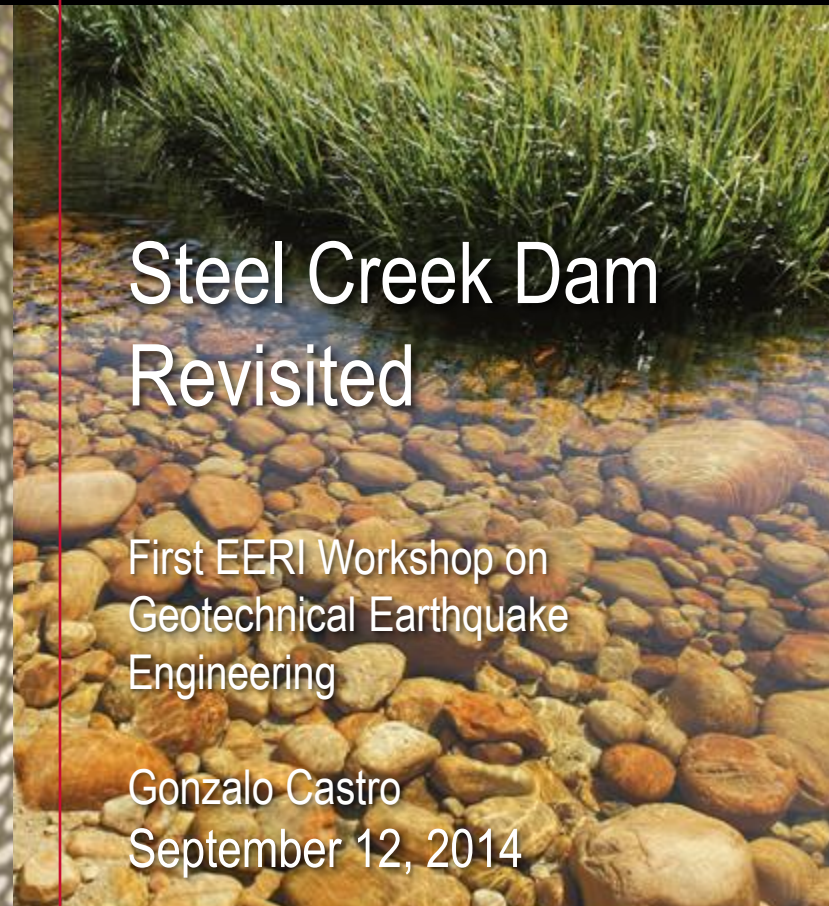
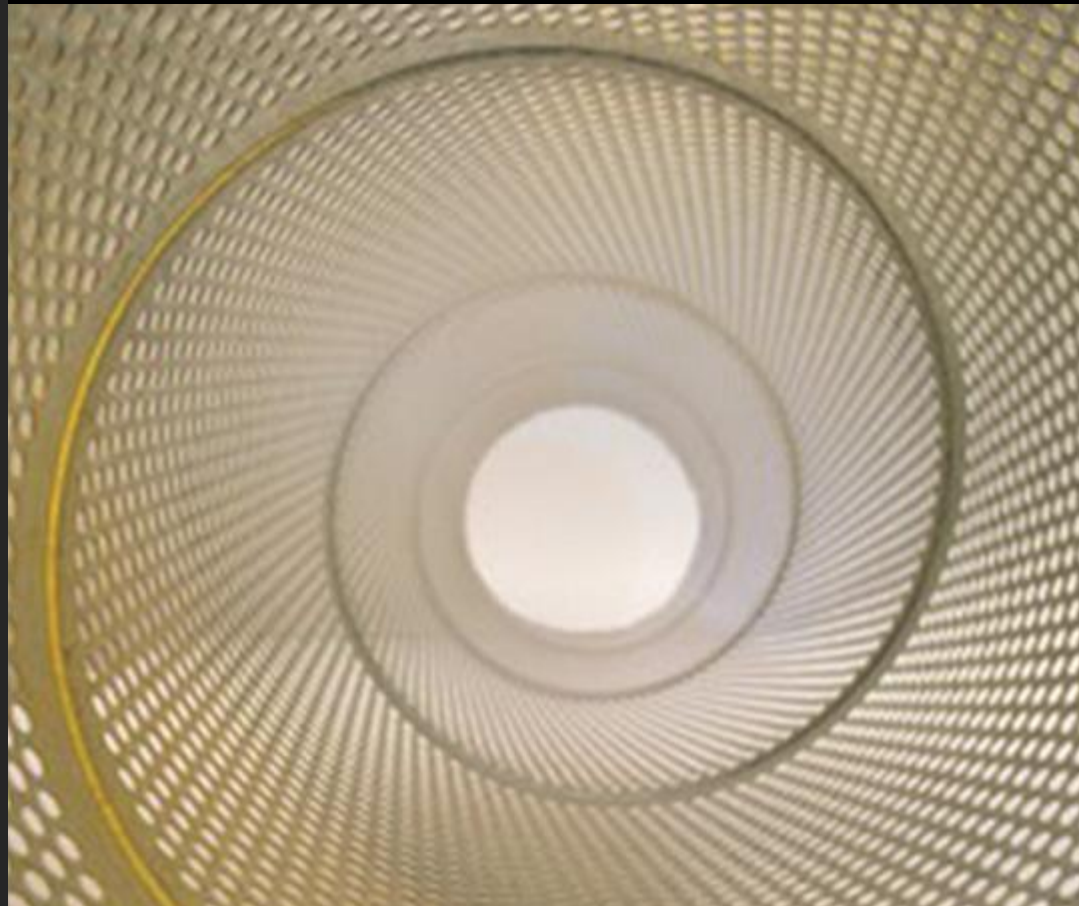


# consulting engineers and scientists

---



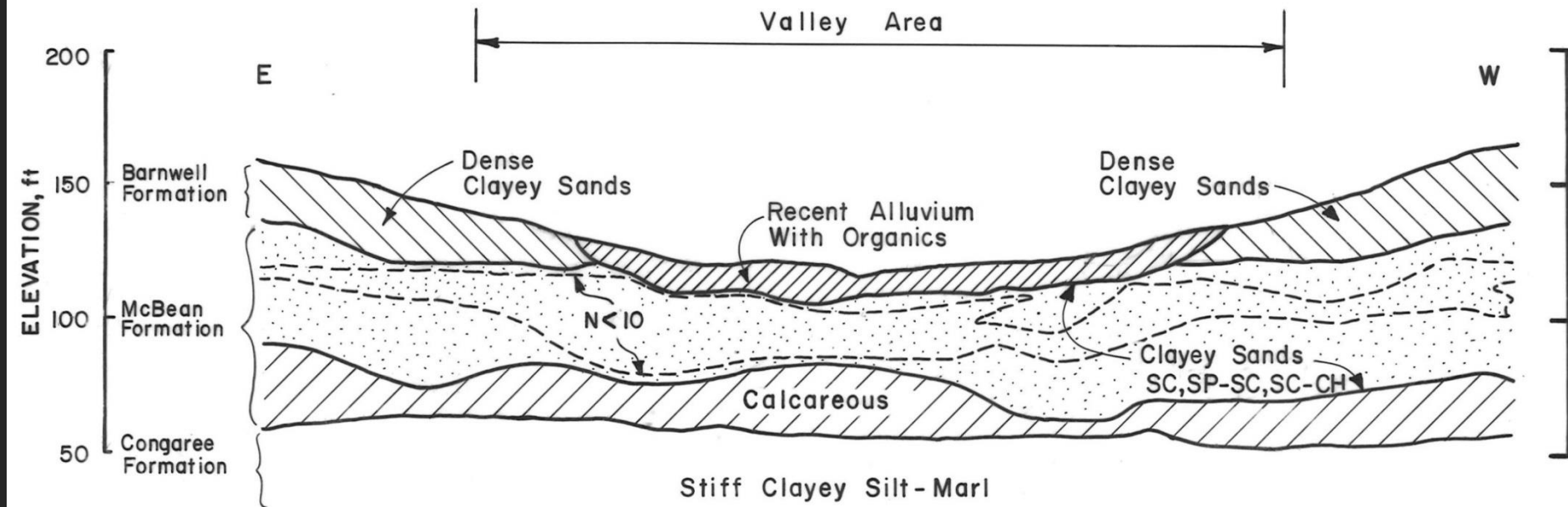
## Steel Creek Dam Revisited

First EERI Workshop on  
Geotechnical Earthquake  
Engineering

Gonzalo Castro  
September 12, 2014



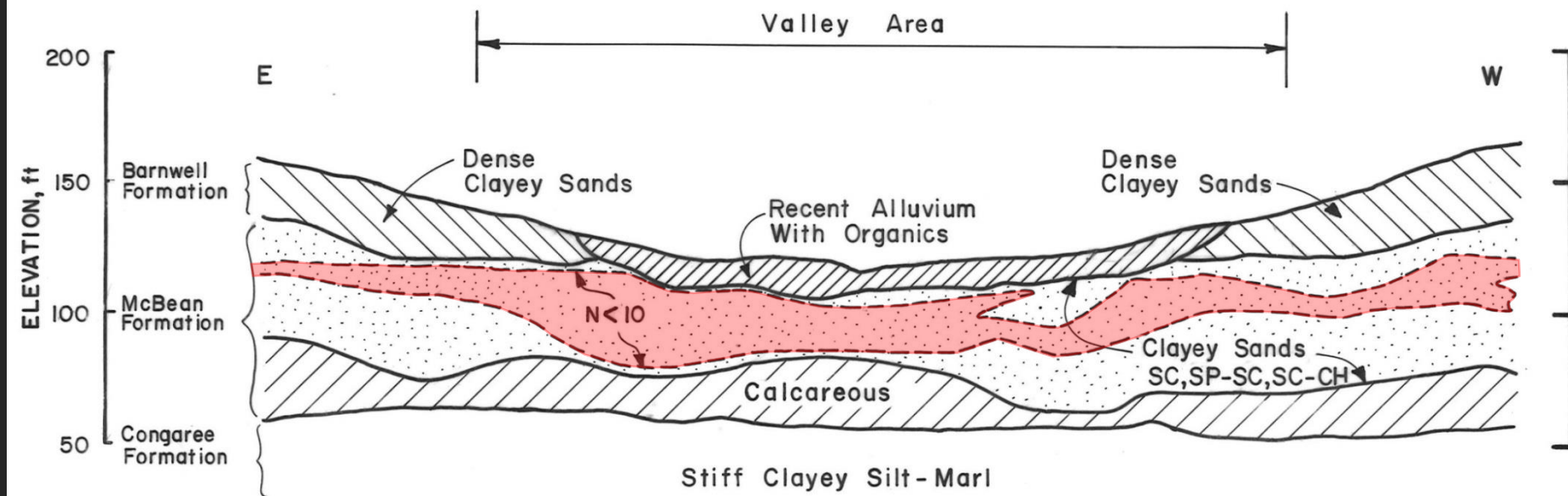
# Longitudinal Section, Foundation Conditions



Based On Mueser Rutledge  
Consulting Engineers' Soil Profile



# Foundation Sands with $N < 10$

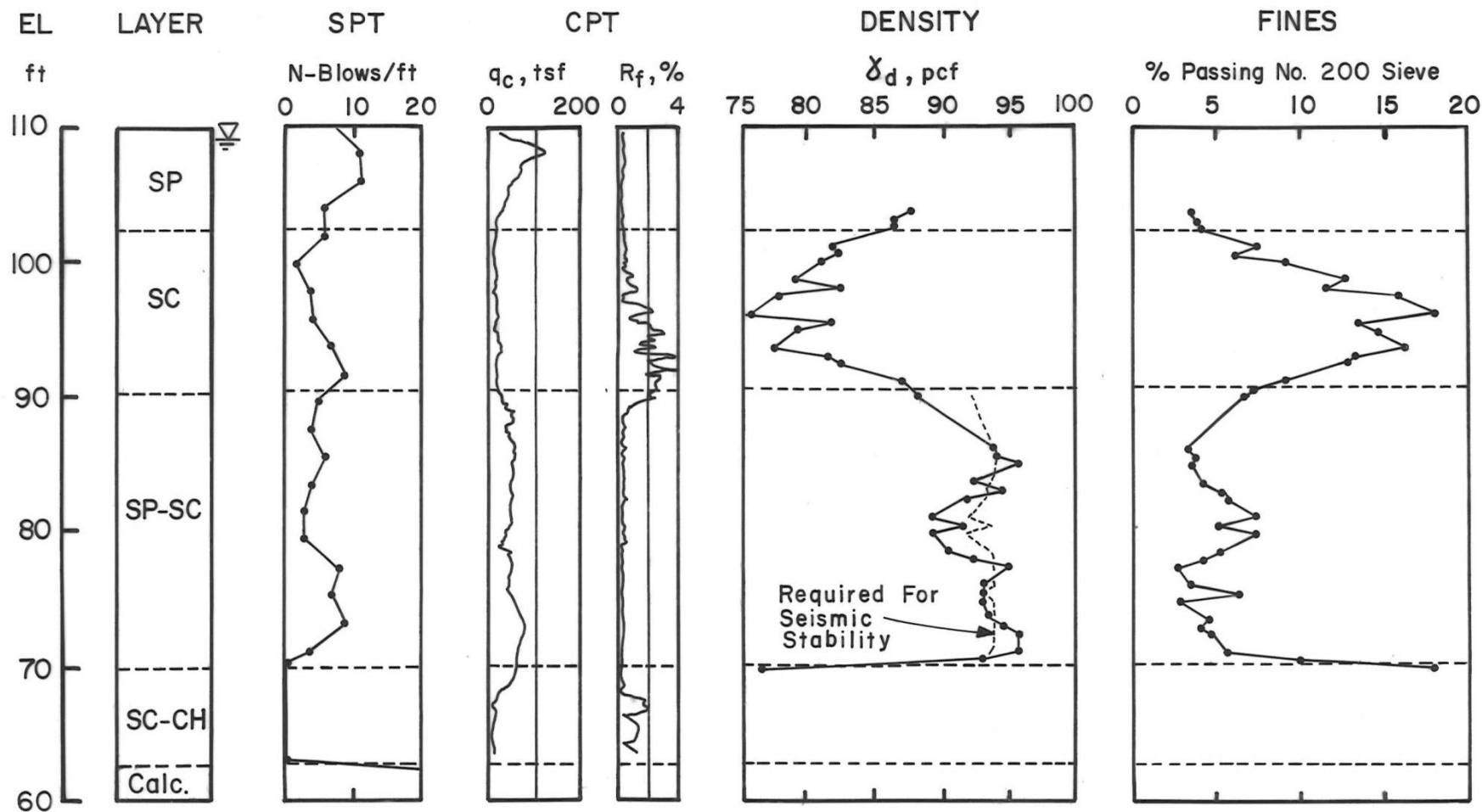


Based On Mueser Rutledge  
Consulting Engineers' Soil Profile



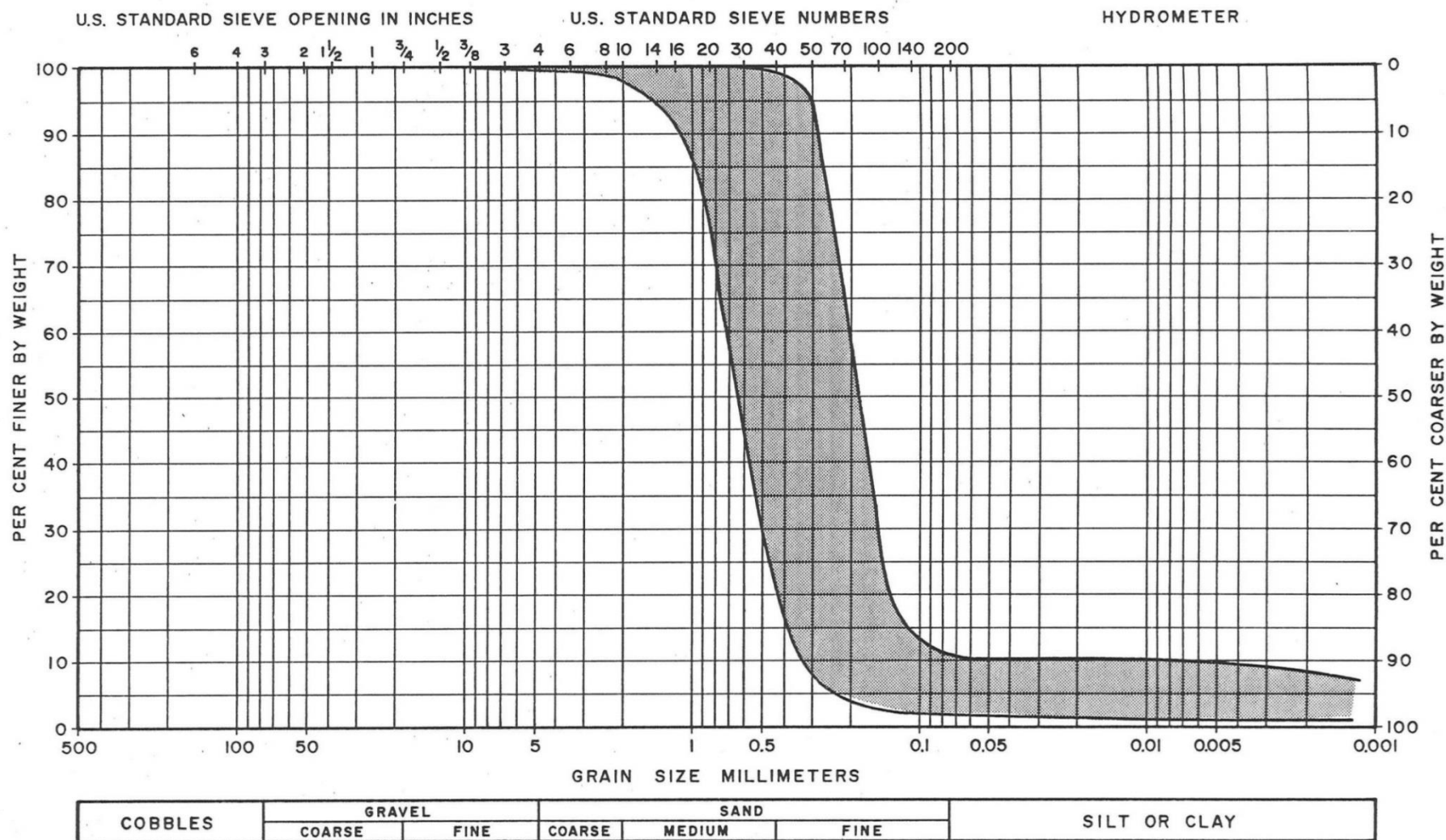


# Typical Soil Profile in the Valley





# Gradation Range for SP – SC Layer





# Plasticity of Fines of SP-SC Sands

For the clay, i.e. the soil passing the Number 200 sieve, a test gave the following values:

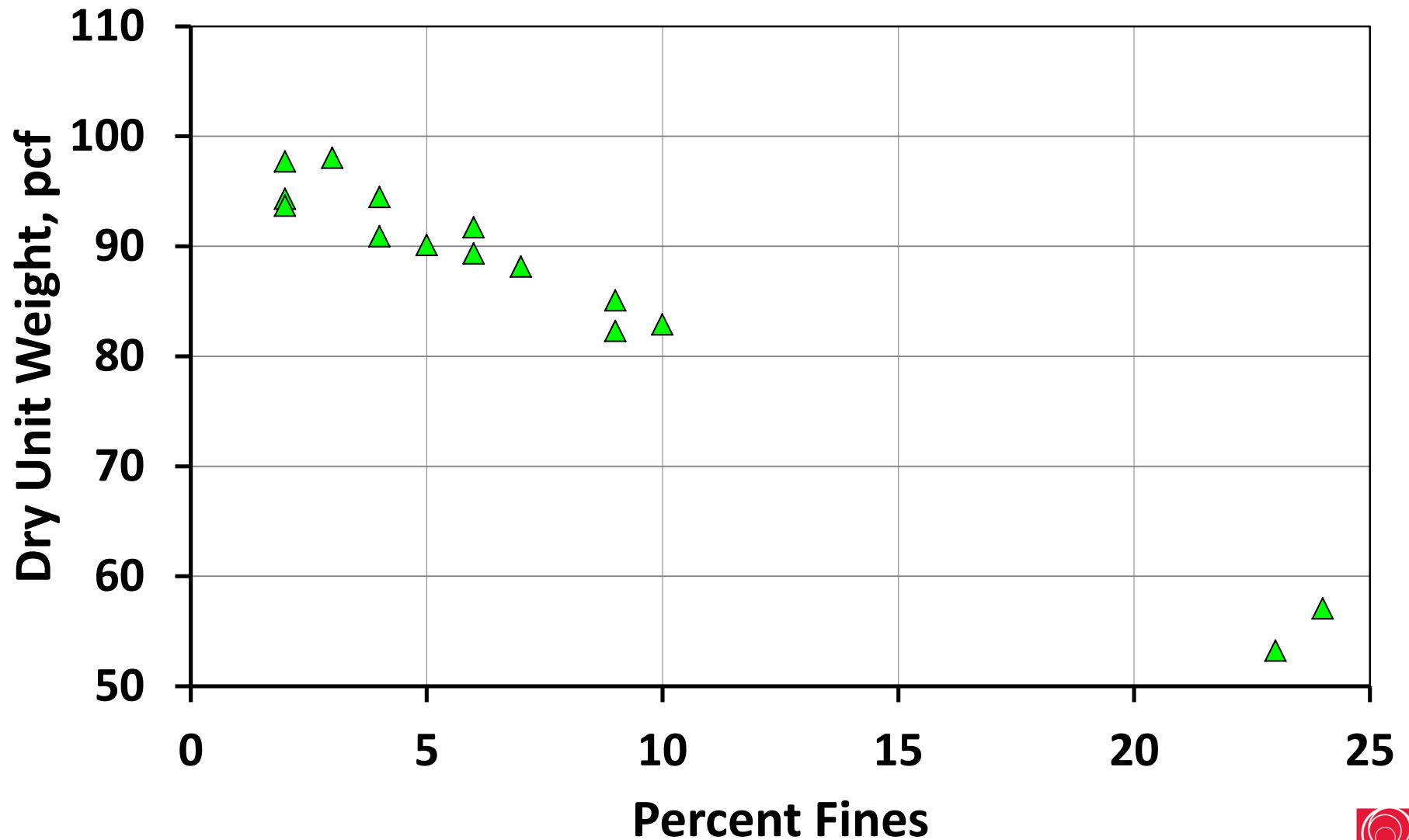
Liquid Limit = 316

Plastic Limit = 50

Plasticity Index = 266

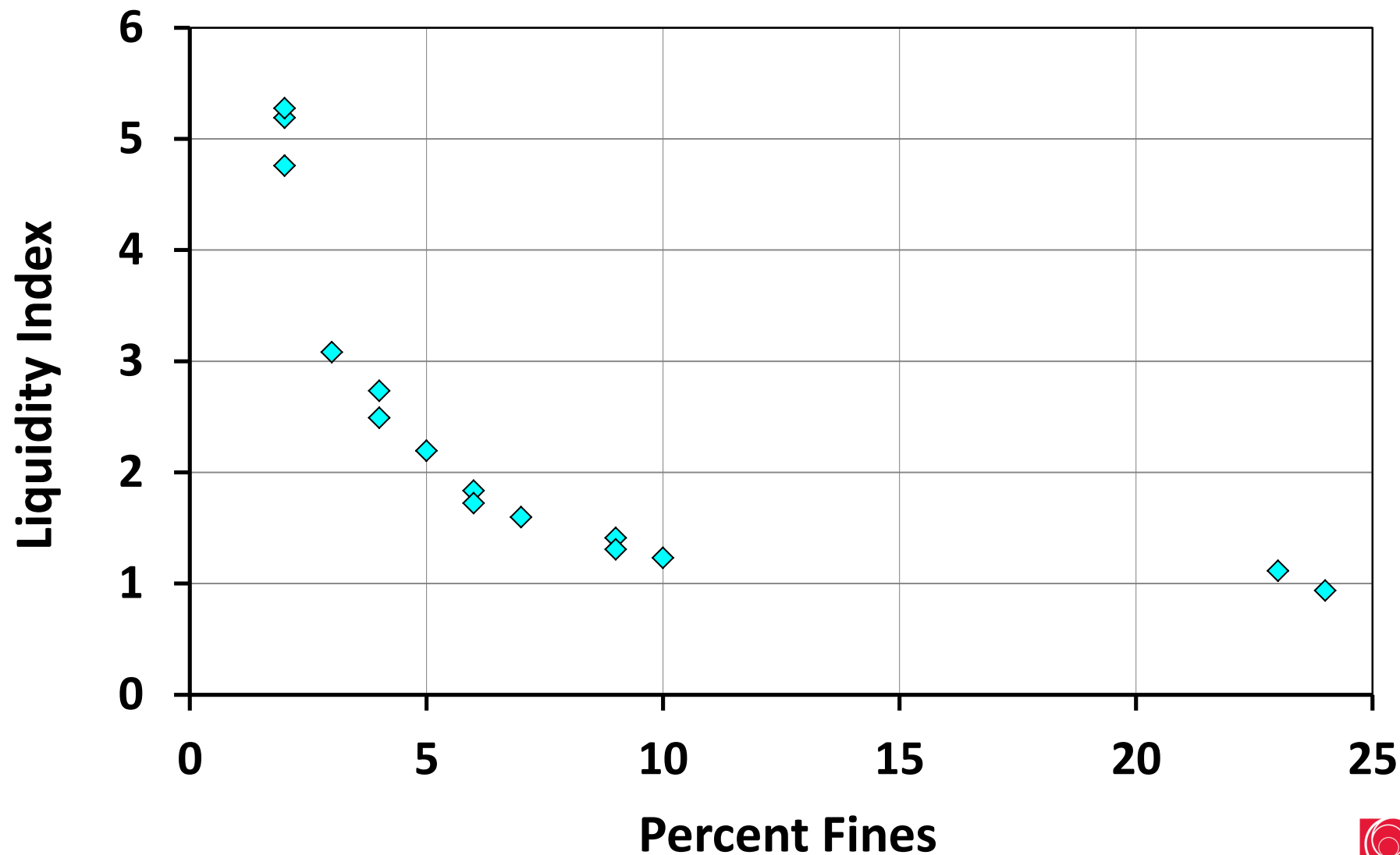


# In Situ Dry Unit Weights





# Liquidity Index for Clay Fraction







## Objective of Densification of Loose Soils

---

The main objective of densification was to preclude an instability failure, i.e. to require an  $S_{us}$  strength higher than the driving shear stresses

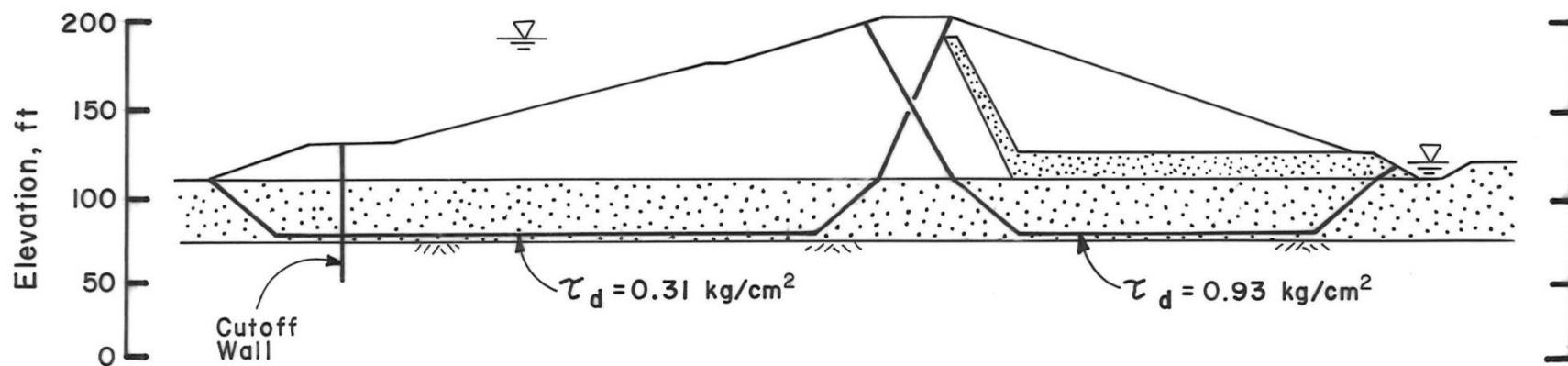


# Soils Used on Tests to Estimate Potential for Compaction with Vibrations

| Sample No. | Sample Identification   | Soil Description   | $\gamma_d$<br>pcf | e    |
|------------|---|--|-------------------|------|
| 1          | Clean sand from California. Tested for comparison purposes.   | Widely graded SAND with <5% silty fines. Sub-angular to angular grains.  | 103               | 0.64 |
| 2          | Undisturbed sand sample from Steel Creek Dam site. Boring S-102, Sample UD-10C, Depth 28.1 - 28.6 ft. | Fine SAND, 8% clayey fines. Several pockets of silt in middle of sample, Tan. SP-SC. (See Fig. 23 for grain size curve). | 85.1              | 0.95 |
| 3          | Undisturbed sand sample from Steel Creek Dam site. Boring S-103, Sample UD-7B, Depth 30.4 - 30.9 ft.  | Fine to medium SAND, 2% clayey fines. Tan. SP. (See Fig. 24 for grain size curve).                                       | 98.8              | 0.68 |

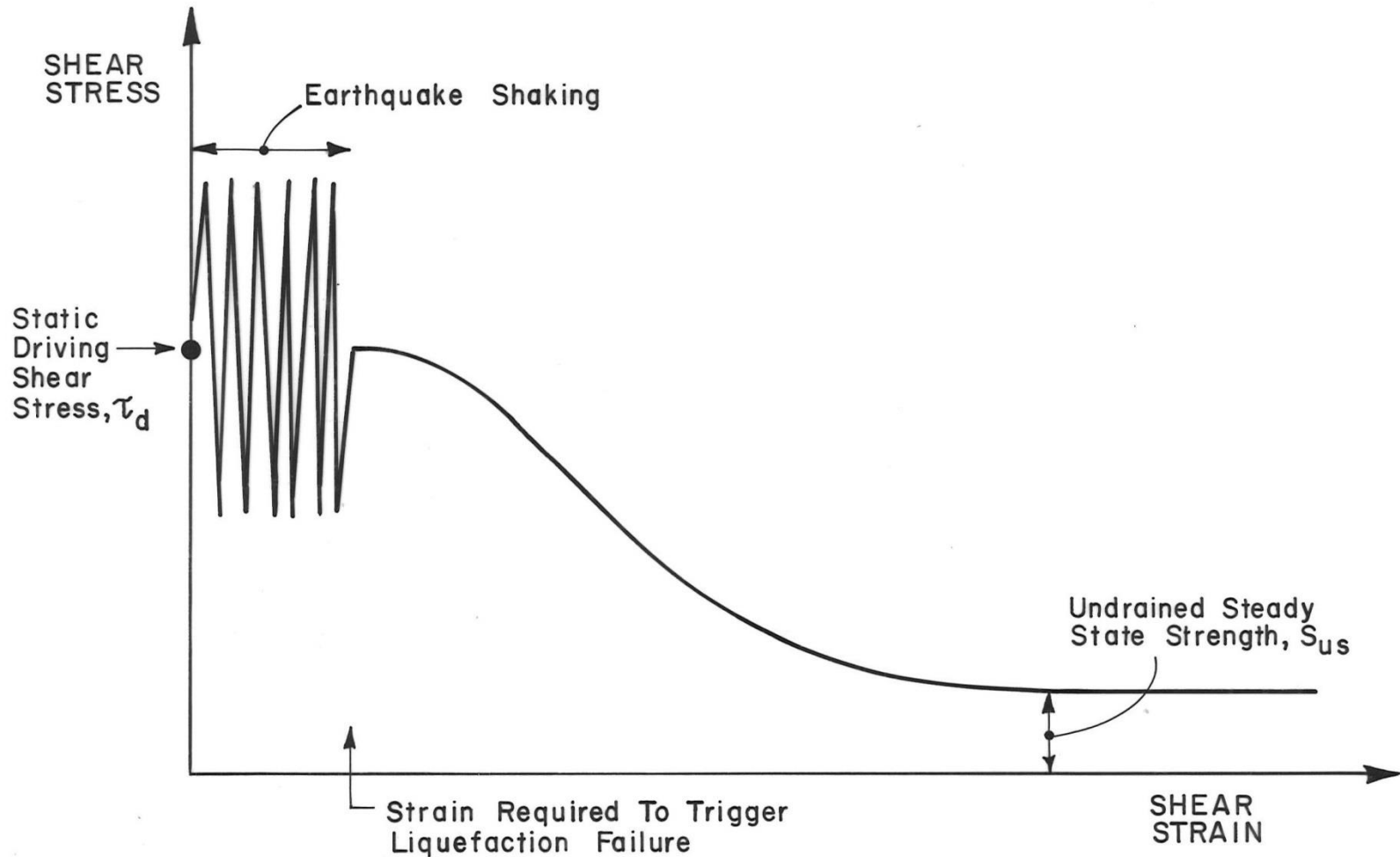


# Average Driving Shear Stresses





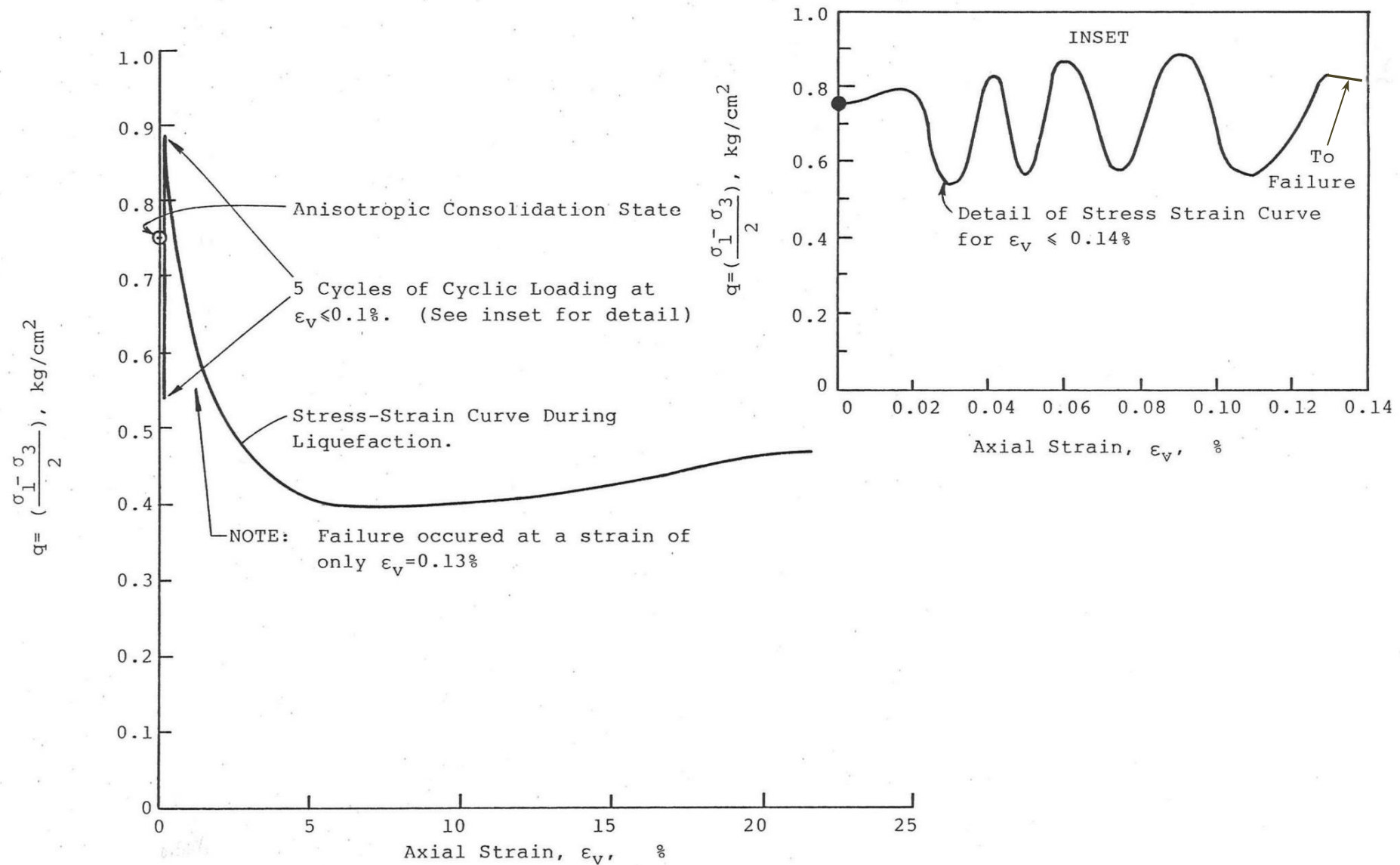
# Schematic Stress Strain Behavior for Potentially Unstable Case







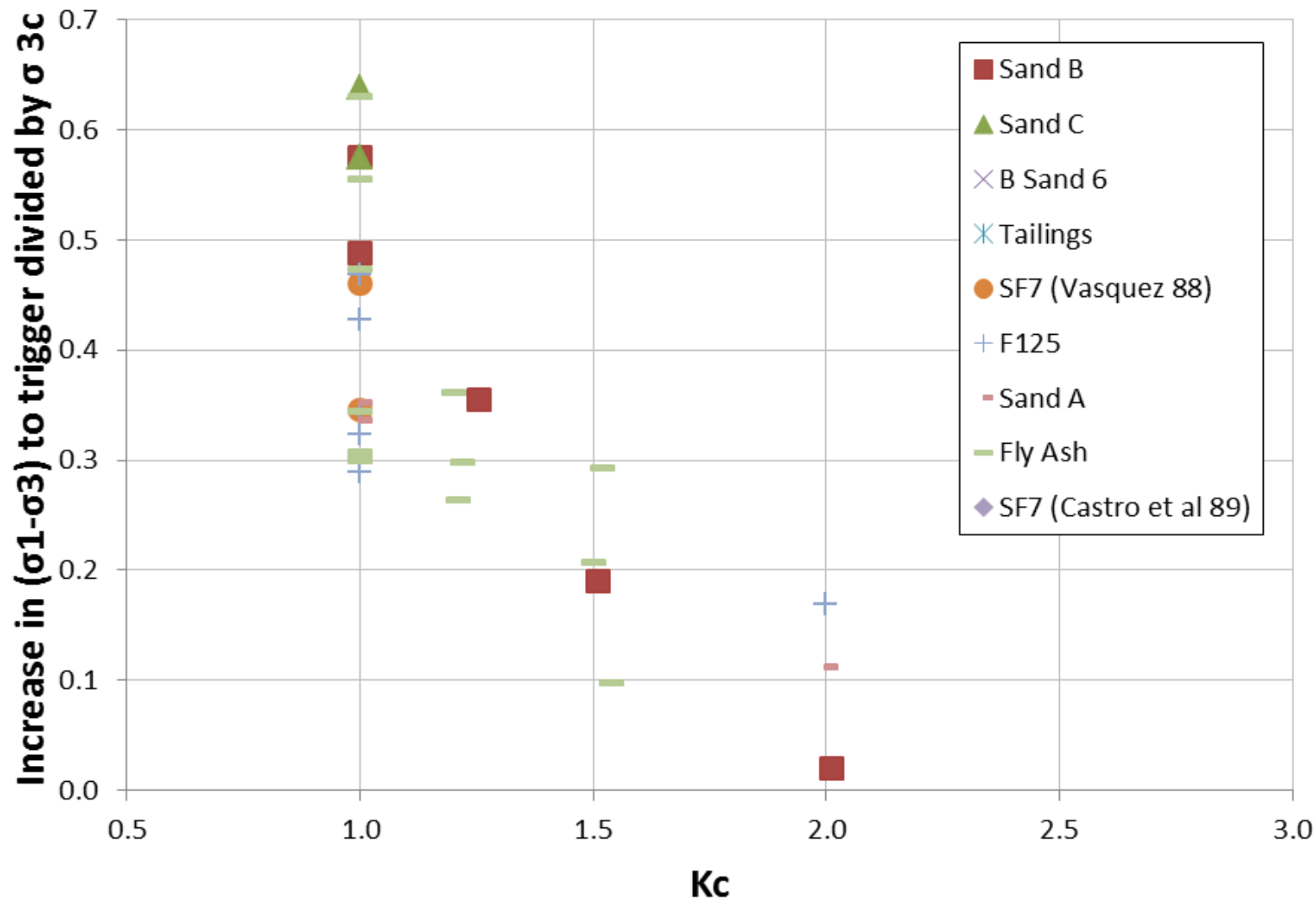
# Typical Cyclic Test Results on the SP-SC Soil





# Increase in $(\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)$ to trigger divided by $\sigma_{3c}$

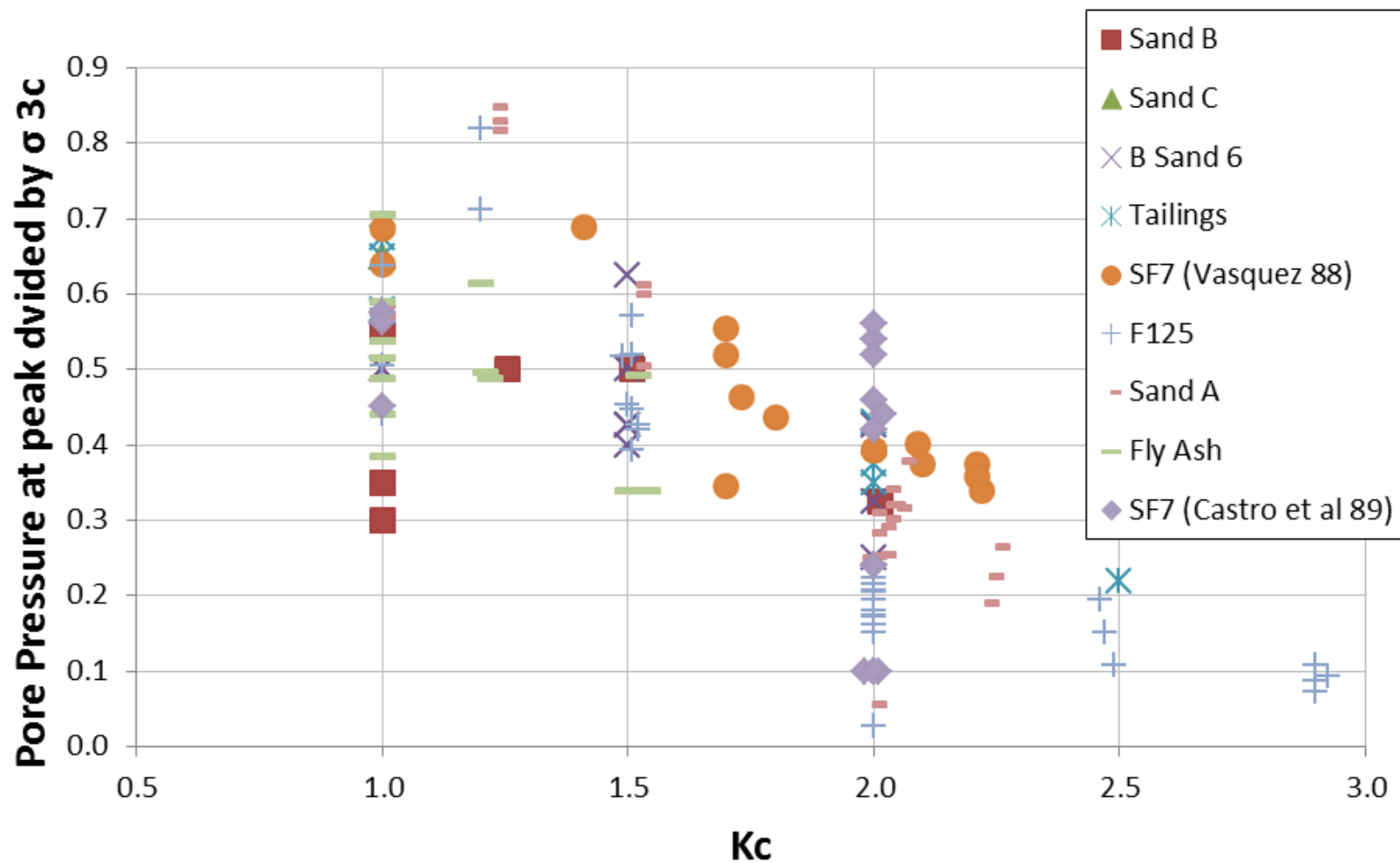
Castro, 1994, revised





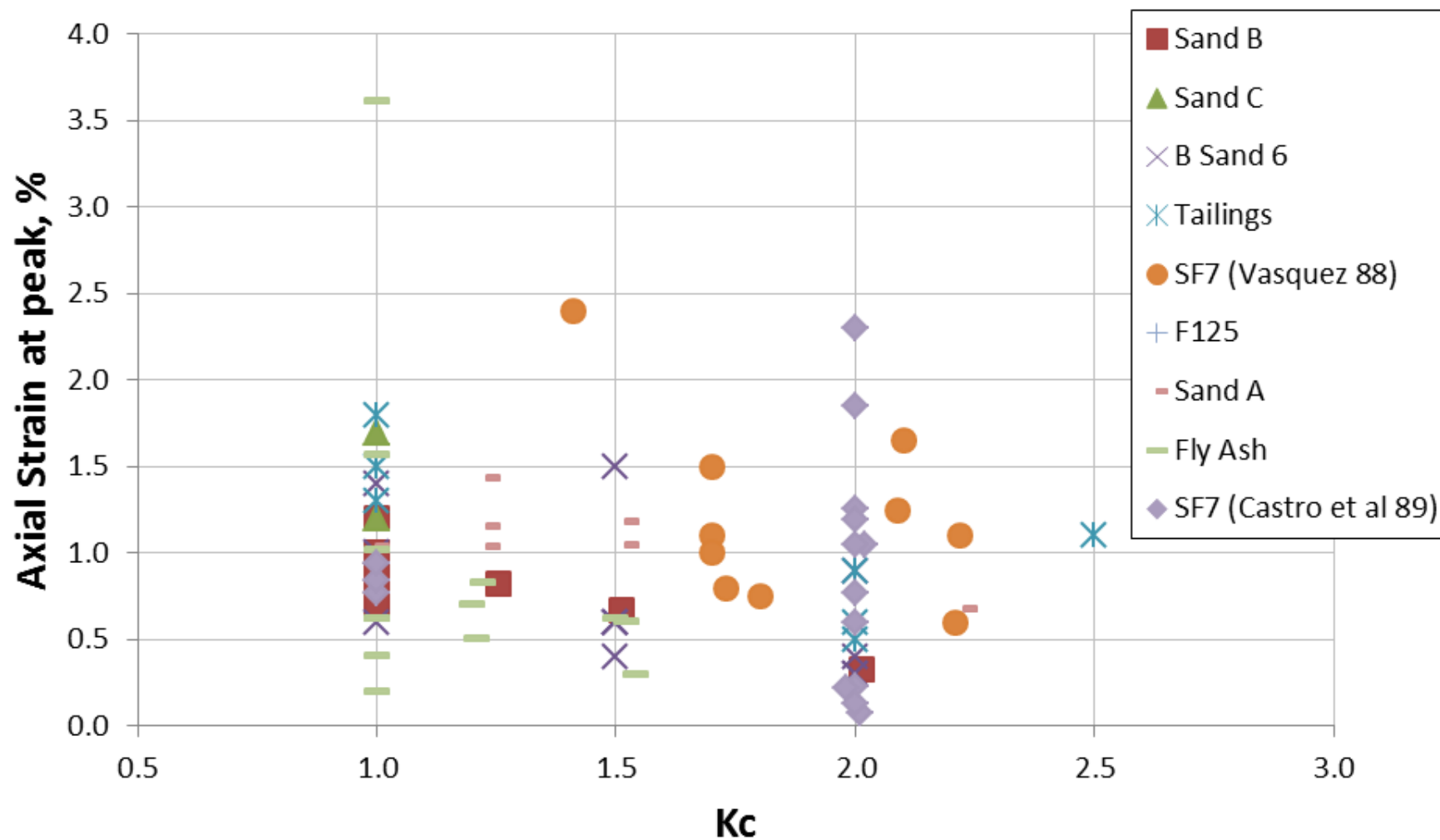
# Triggering Pore Pressure

Castro, 1994, revised





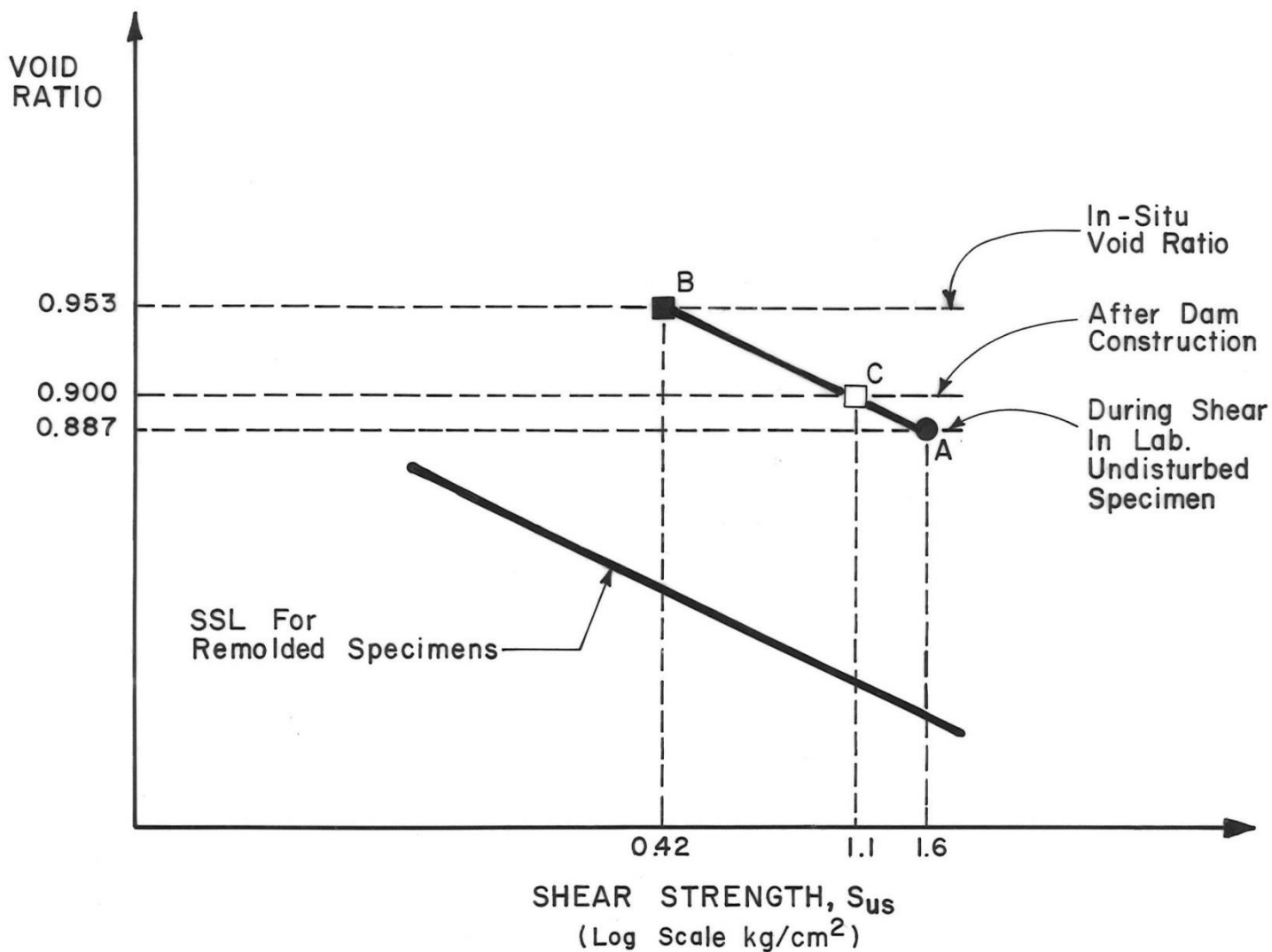
# Triggering Strain





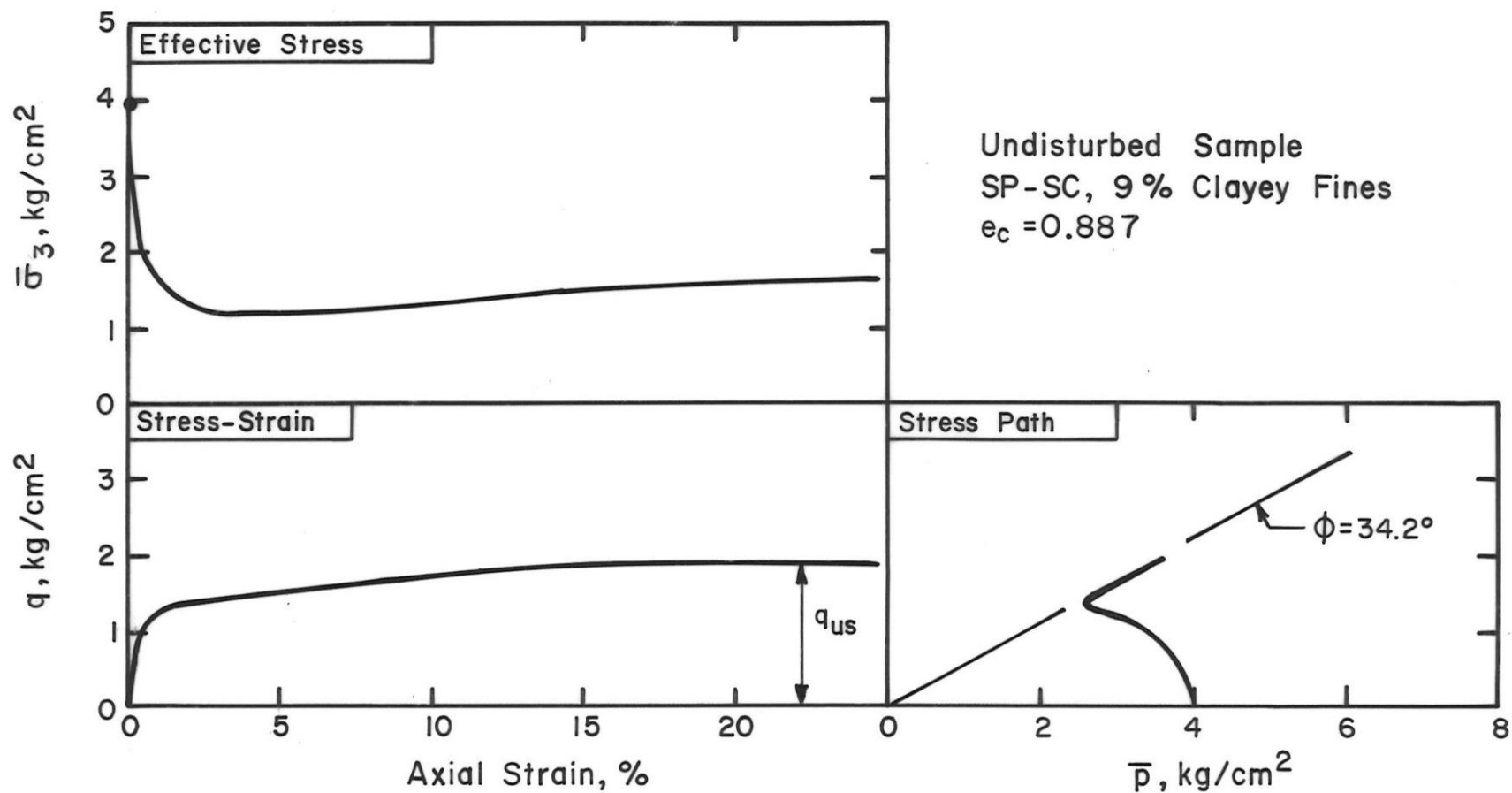


# State Diagram



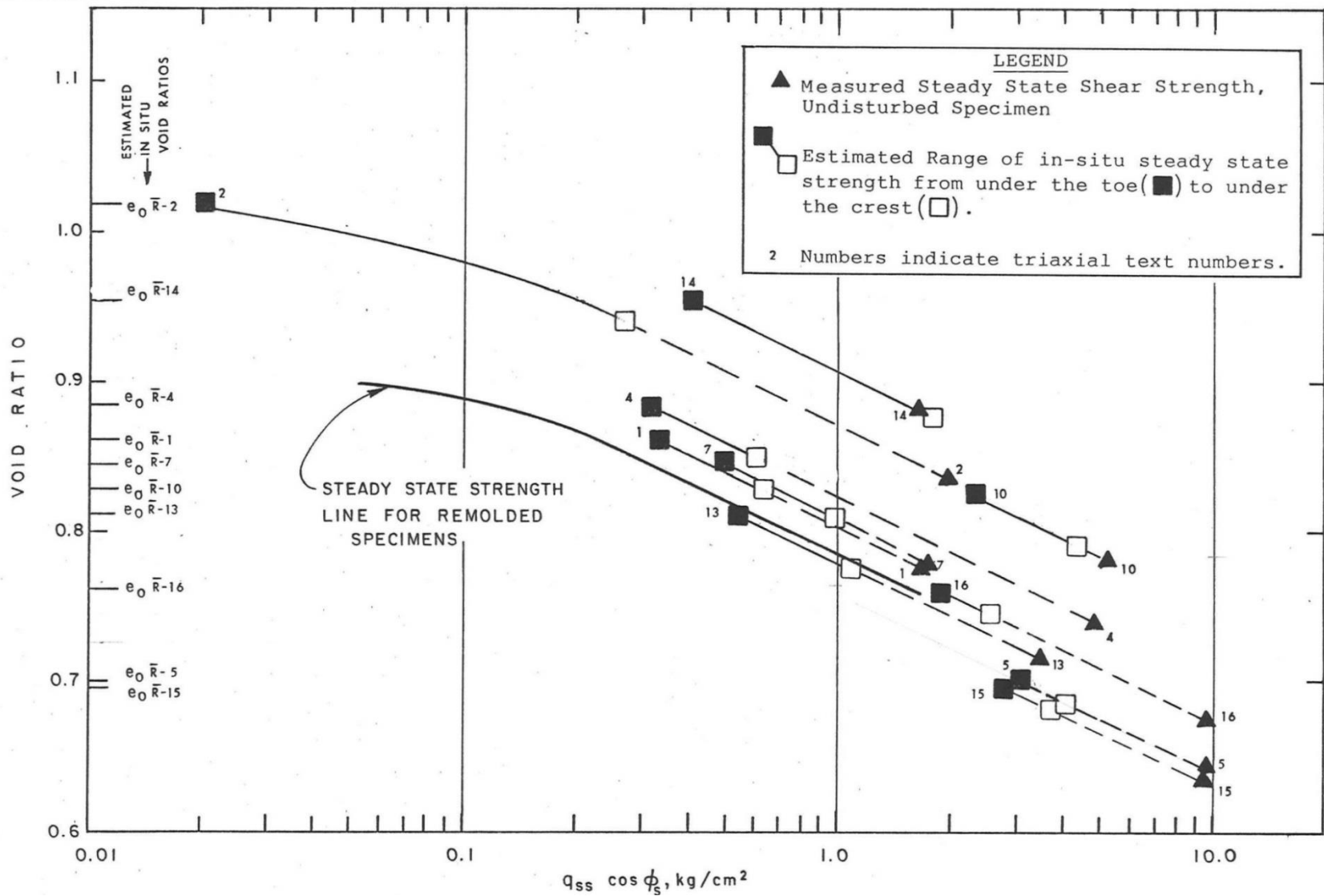


# Typical Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Test



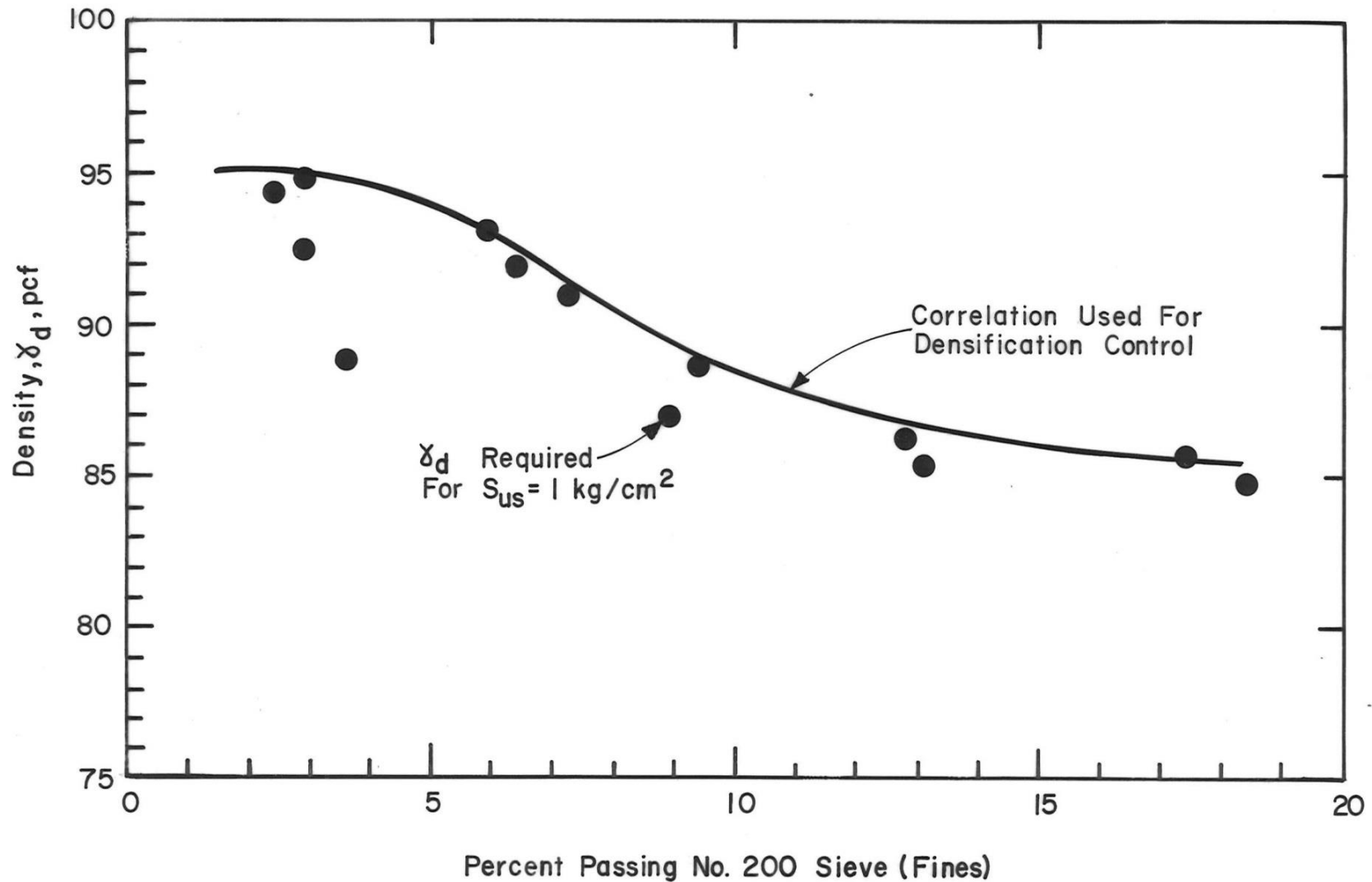


# Results of “Undisturbed” Sample Tests





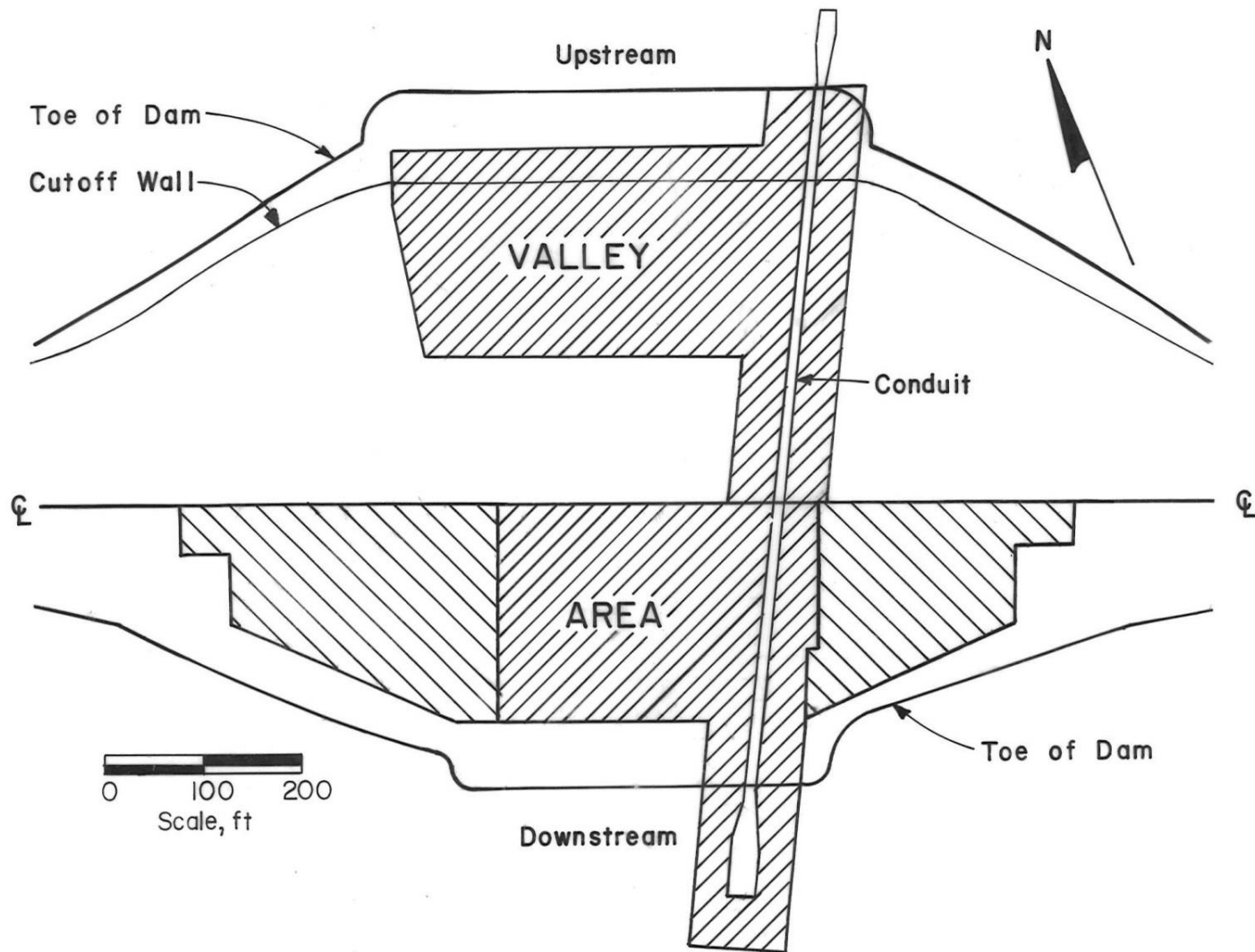
# Density Required for Target Undrained Steady State Strength





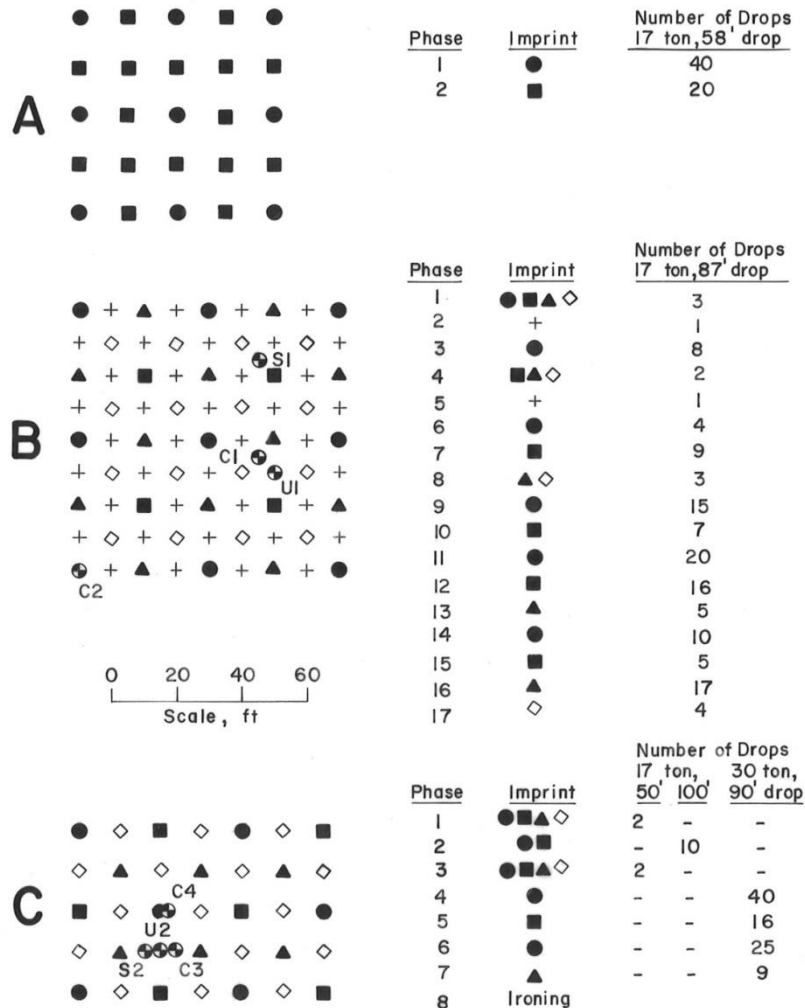


# Foundation Compaction Scheme



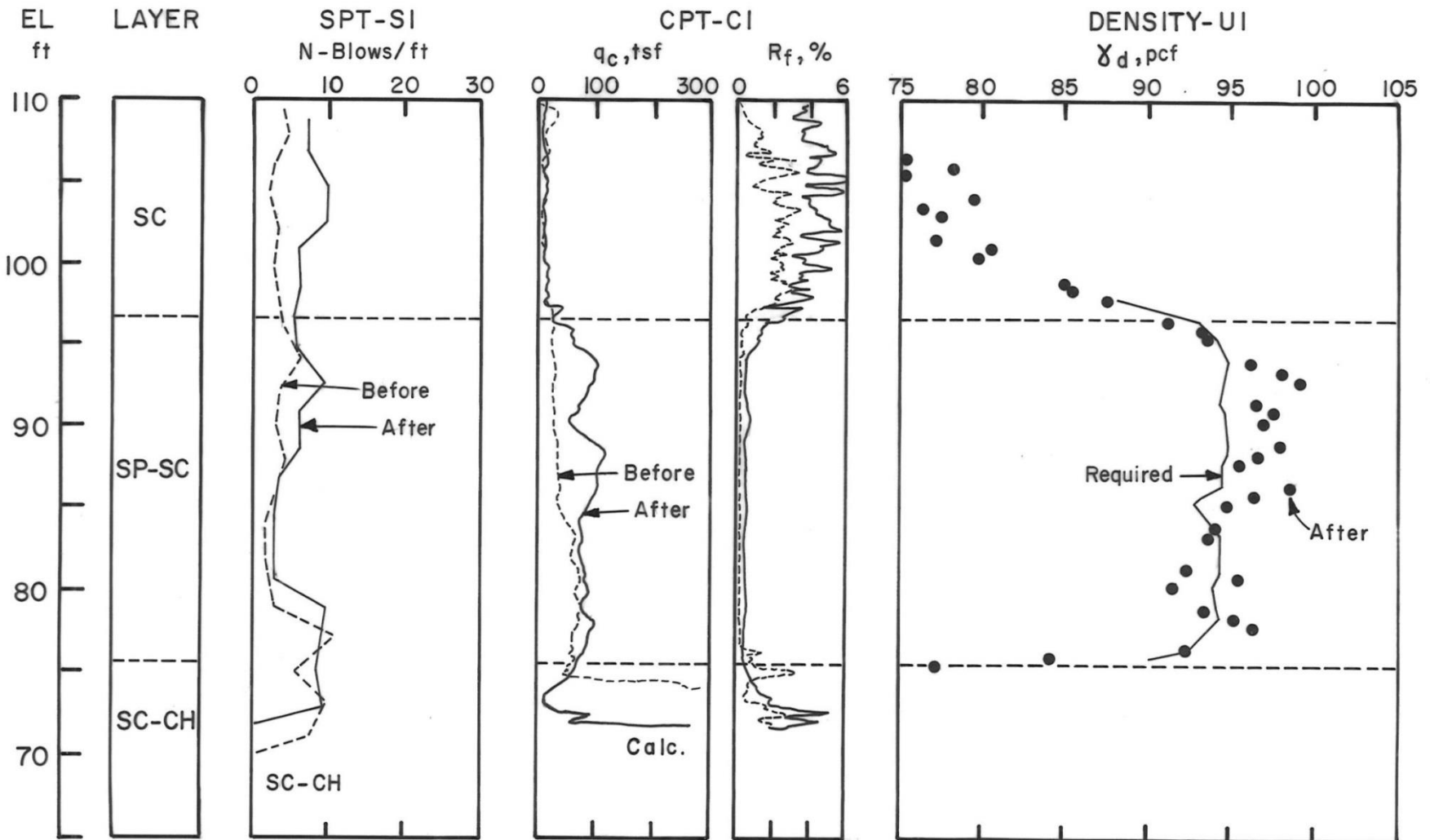


# Dynamic Compaction Test Sections





# Effects of Dynamic Compaction, Test Plot B Mid Point Location



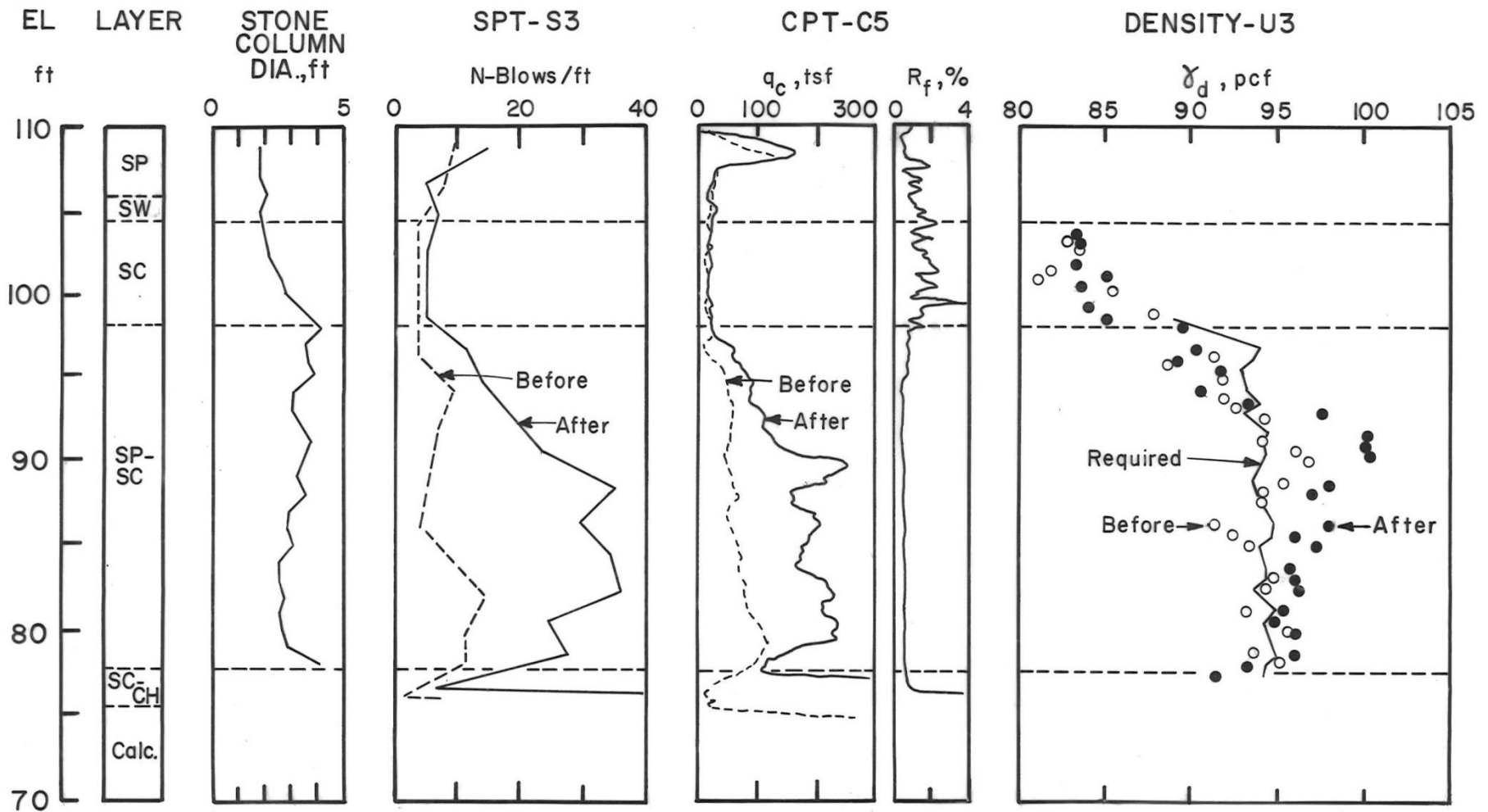






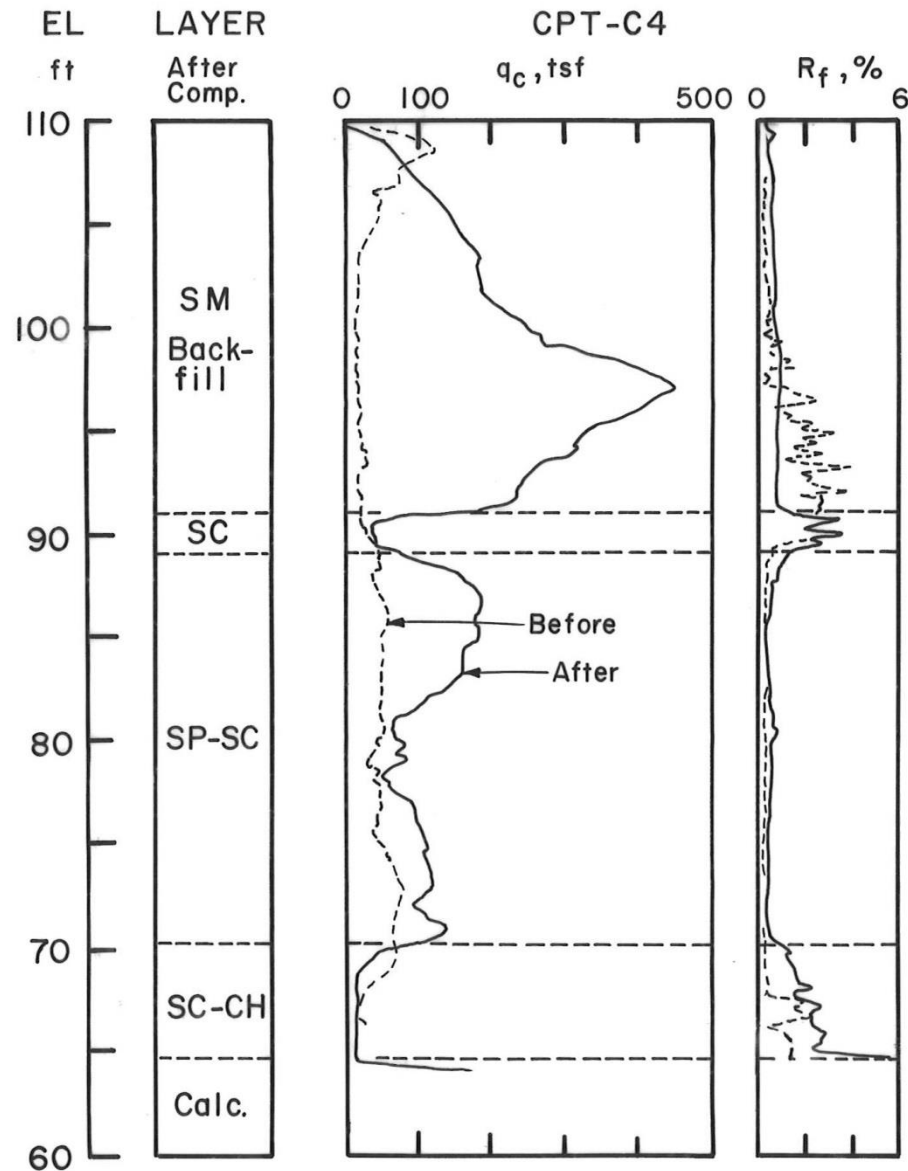
# Dynamic Compaction Effects, Test Plot C

## Mid Point Location



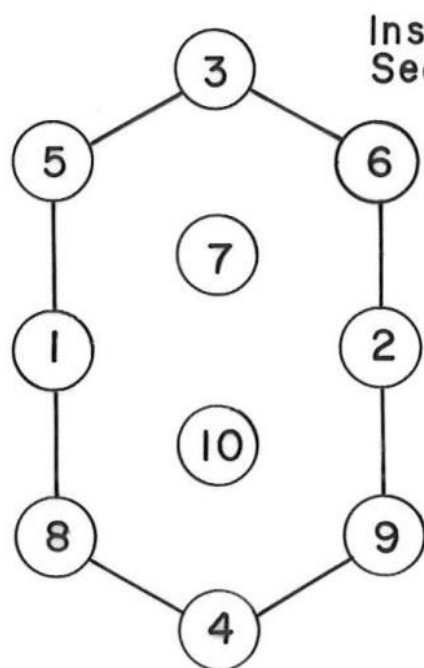


# Dynamic Compaction Effects, Test Plot C Primary Imprint Location



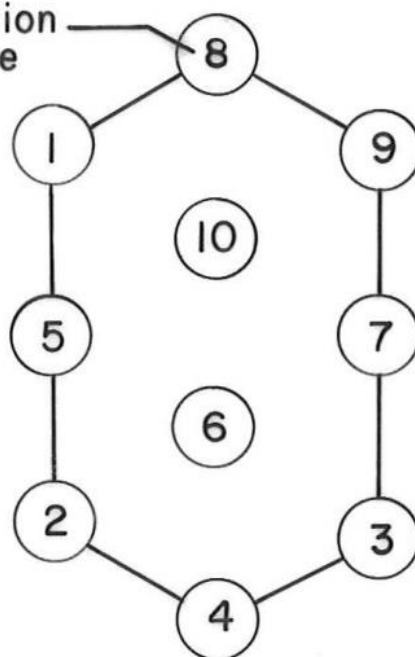


# Stone Column Test Sections

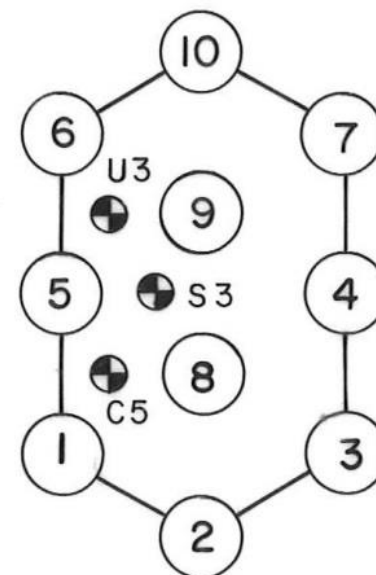


**TEST PLOT A**  
7 ft. Spacing  
140 Amps

Installation  
Sequence



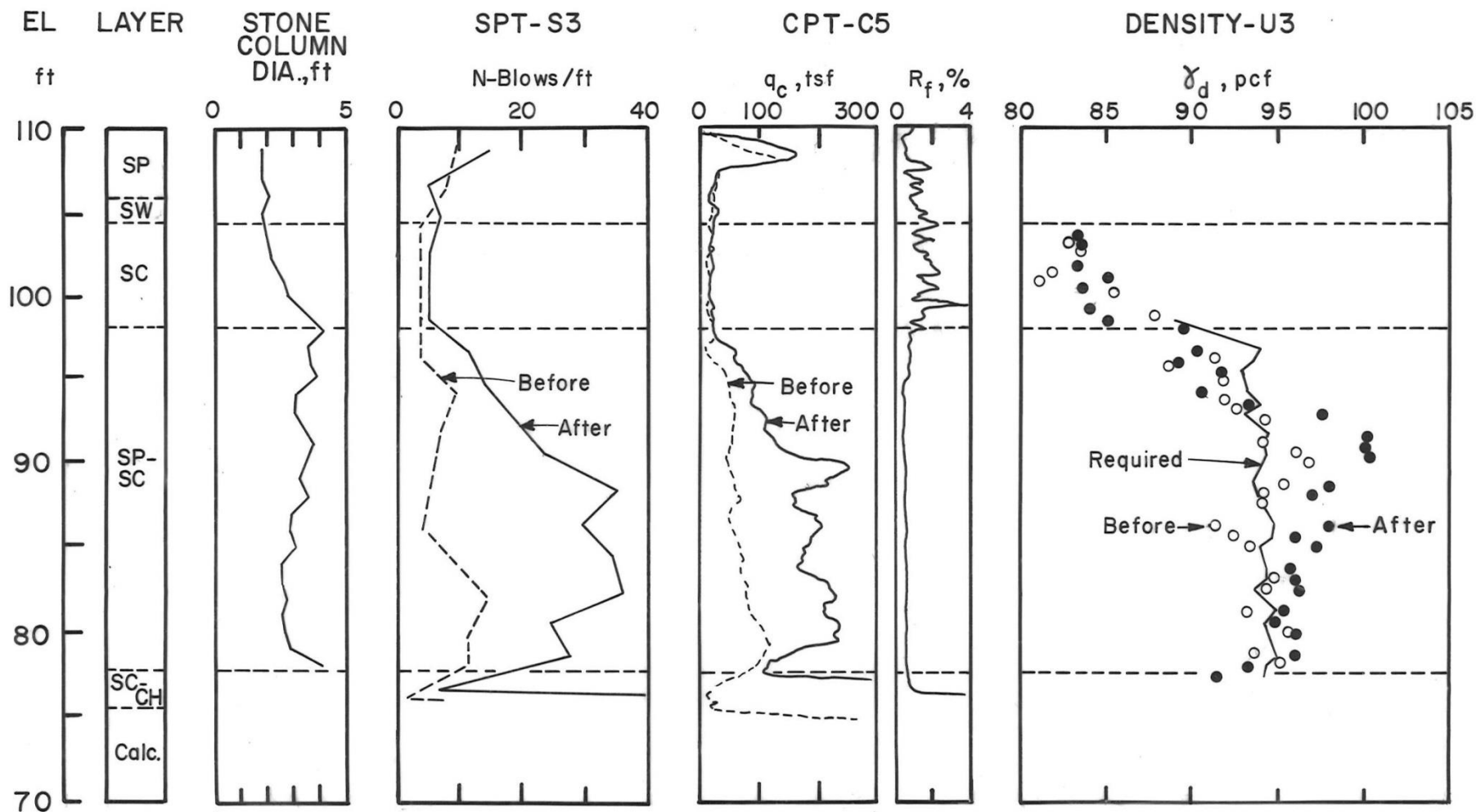
**TEST PLOT B**  
7 ft. Spacing  
160 Amps



**TEST PLOT C**  
6 ft. Spacing  
140 Amps

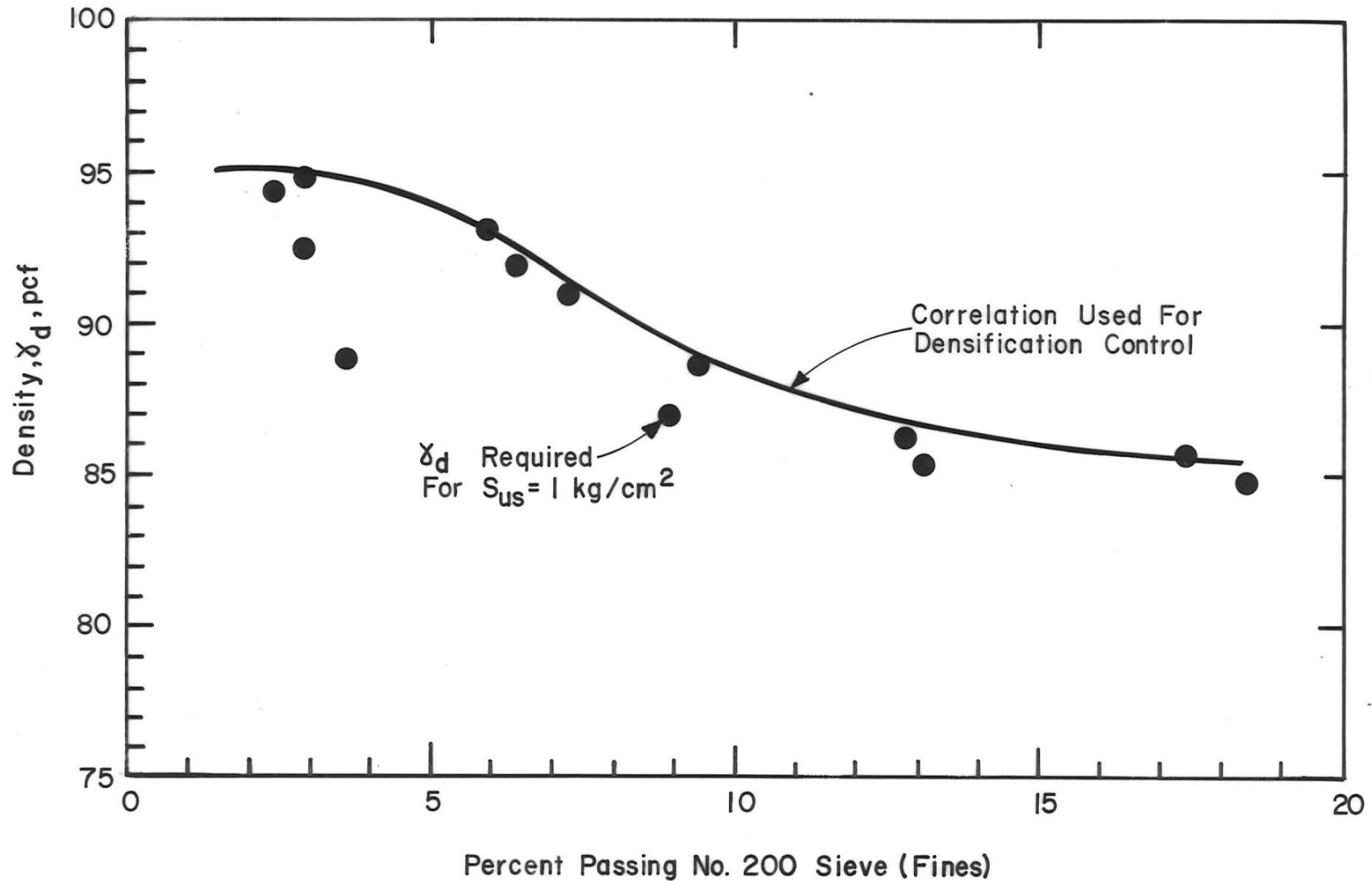


# Stone Column Effects, Test Plot C



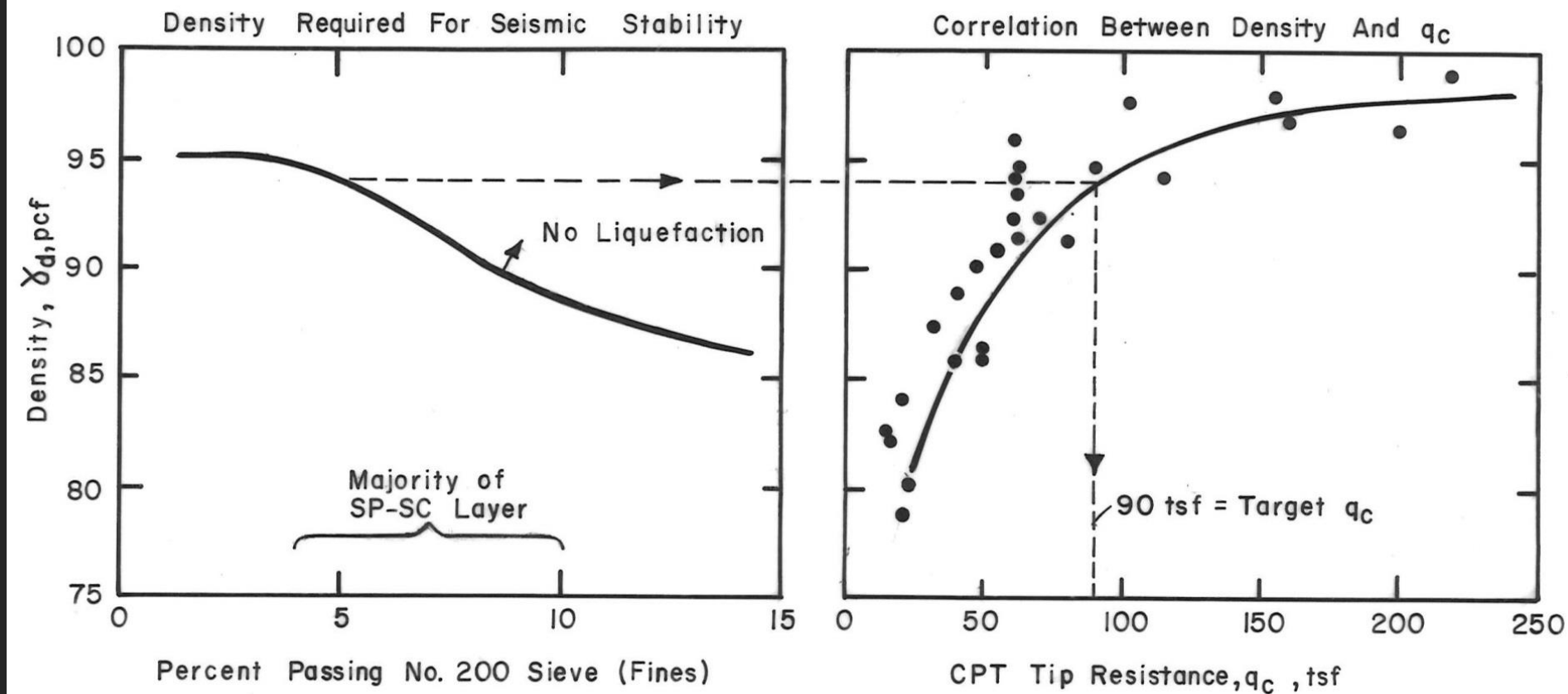


# Density Required for Target Undrained Steady State Strength

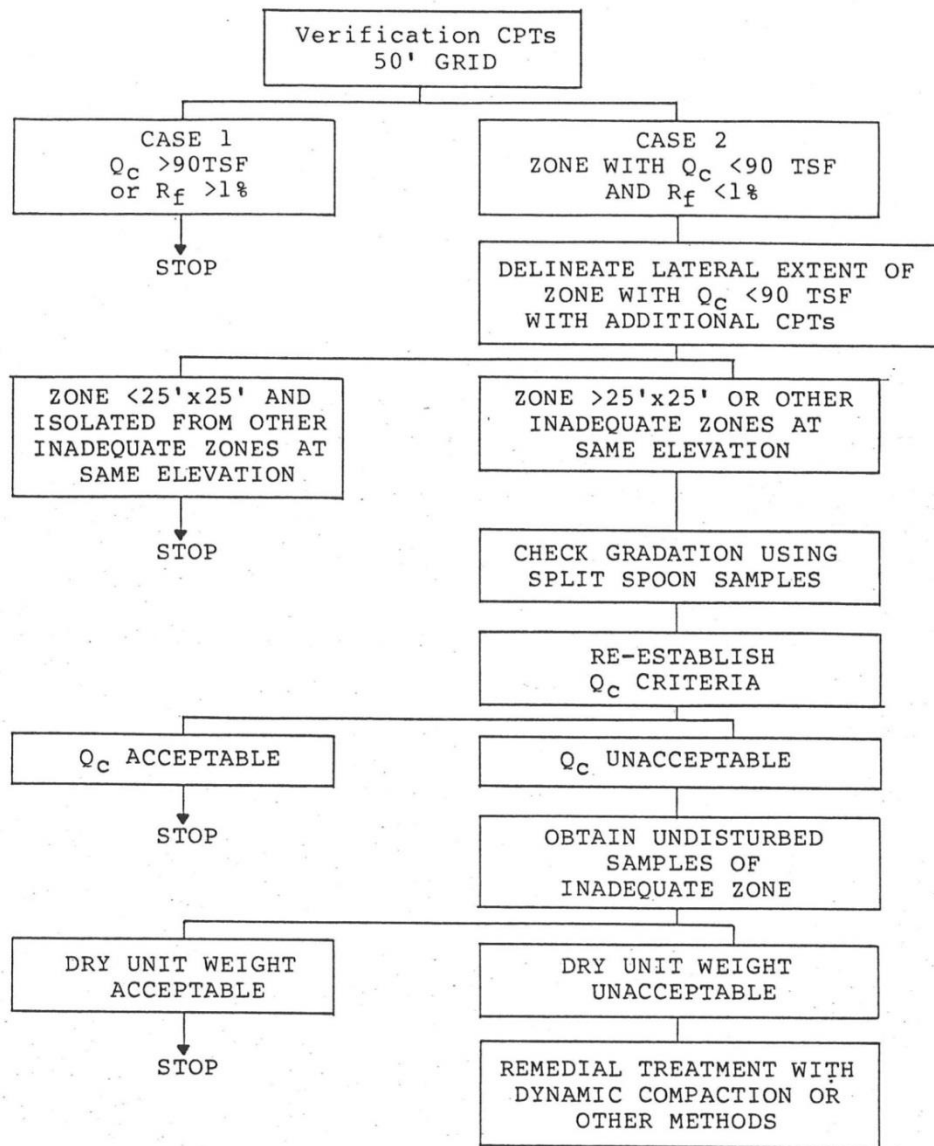




# Field Control Criteria







Q<sub>c</sub> - CPT Tip Resistance  
R<sub>f</sub> - CPT Friction Ratio



# Dynamic Compaction Effects, Production (Similar to Test Area C). Primary Imprint Location

